The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

The Notification to Gen. Grant of His Election as President.

Night Debate in the Senate on the Suffrage Amendment.

Further Discussion of the Army Appropriations Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The following is a copy of the resolution which will be taken up in the SENATE after the disposition of the vote on the Minister of Orange controversy, and which will serve as the formal act of his election as President of the United States. It is in the handwriting of Mr. C. C. FISHER, of Illinois, clerk of the SENATE, in the office of the Secretary of the SENATE, and is written on a sheet of parchment which will stand half by thirteen inches. In the left hand corner at the bottom is the seal of the Senate stamped in the parchment. The same gentleman wrote the notifications of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and of ANDREW JOHNSON, and the one the original from which was read on the latter when he was impeached.

Be it Known, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America being assembled at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the second Wednesday, being the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the undersigned, President of the Senate of the United States, in the said Senate and House of Representatives open all the certificates, and count all the votes of the electors for a President and Vice-President, by which it appears that ULYSSES S. GRANT was duly elected, agreeably to the Constitution, President of the United States for the four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1869.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Senate, this 10th day of February, 1869.

President of the Senate.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF GEORGIA.

Senator RAMSEY'S resolution providing for the manner in which the vote of the State of Georgia shall be cast and counted in the Electoral College for President and Vice-President, was called in the Senate to-day during the morning hour. After a short speech from Mr. RAMSEY in favor of his proposition, Mr. TRUMBULL made some extended remarks in opposition to it. The principal point of his objection was that Georgia had complied with the terms of admission to the Union imposed by Congress, and that whether representation or not in Congress, she was entitled to cast vote for President which, in his mind settled the entire question. It will be remembered that the Senate Judiciary Committee reported about nine days ago against allowing the Senators elect from that State to take their seats. Mr. TRUMBULL, the Chairman of the Committee, dissented from the majority report, on that in opposing the proposition under consideration he is entirely consistent. The resolution passed. During the discussion of the Army bill to-night in the House, while Mr. GARFIELD had the floor, Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked him to yield to enable him to move to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table, for immediate action, the resolution above mentioned, which passed the Senate to-day. The Democrats fought the proposition violently, but there were not enough of them to obtain the yeas and nays, and the resolution was taken up and passed by a vote of 95 to 14. The terms of the resolution are similar to those of a like proposition made twenty years or more ago, in the case of Missouri, by HENRY CLAY. It simply declares in effect that GRANT is elected whether Georgia is counted or not.

THE TREATIES WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee have decided to take up for consideration of the protocol to the Alabama treaty and the treaty in reference to foreign citizens in which England acknowledges the right of expatriation and abandons the theory of perpetual citizenship. The understanding to-night is that these measures and the question relative to the proposed purchase of St. Thomas shall come up to-morrow at the regular meeting of the Committee. In respect to the St. Thomas purchase, there is not much probability that the Committee will decide that the United States Government is so far committed to the transaction that we are bound, according to all moral and international obligations to take the Islands off the hands of the Danish King. Notwithstanding the fact that annexation projects are frequent to time introduced in the House and discussed in committees, there is a very strong feeling in Congress against all schemes of this character, and it is not very probable that we shall have any further accession to our territory for some time to come.

THE ALASKA AND OVERLAND MAIL INVESTIGATIONS.

The Committee on Public Expenditures to-day closed both the Alaska and Wells-Fargo investigations. They found that the matters were degenerating into a quarrel between newspaper correspondents, so after giving the two correspondents interested another opportunity to straighten out their testimony to-day, they announced the investigations closed. The Alaska investigation is a fair specimen as showing the just cartilage of actual corruption in such instances as compared with the amount of talk. The effectiveness of the Washington lobby is immensely overrated. Harrisburg or Albany put it completely in the shade.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Army Appropriation bill has again been the bone of contention in the House to-day. The consideration in the Committee of the Whole was resumed at 8 o'clock, and continued until recess. The bill was finished in Committee soon after recess, and Gen. GARFIELD immediately offered his proposition for the reduction of the army as an amendment. After several points of order had been raised and decided, and after much confusion, the amendment was finally decided to be in order, and to such it stands heretofore; so the discussion on the proposition will come up to-morrow, and will be hot and heavy.

THE COPPER TARIFF.

After the morning hour Gen. SCHENCK got the rules suspended on the Senate amendments to the Copper Tariff bill. He moved the previous question on concurrence, and after several calls of the yeas and nays, during which a motion to lay on the table was defeated by yeas 69, nays 100, the bill was passed—yeas 113, nays 68. It now only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Although this was Monday, in the House it did not bring the usual amount of motions, setting or sharp attempts at legislation, consequent upon a suspension of the rules by a two-thirds vote, which is a privilege confined by the rules wholly to Monday, except during the last ten days of the session. Nevertheless nevertheless the last period of the session, the number of bills and resolutions introduced and referred during the morning hour was remarkable, considering that they will never be heard from again.

FLORENCE SCANNELL.

The friends of SCANNELL, the recusant witness in the investigation of the New-York election frauds, need be under no apprehension that his health will be impaired by close confinement in the dungeons of the Capitol, where he is reported to be pining under sentence of the Senate. The fact is that gentleman has not been confined for an hour, although he was ordered into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, during nearly the whole of one afternoon session. SCANNELL received a telegram from his lawyers in New-York last evening, asking if all his wants were supplied, and professing detachment. The reply was that he was O. K., and had never been in the watch-house.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP PROJECT.

Another new company is about to enter the field for the establishment of a line of mail steamships to Europe, the announcement of the scheme being by Senator WILSON, a synopsis of which may be found in another column. Mr. WILSON proposes to ask Congress for the paltry sum of five millions per annum to aid in building up a new steamship line to an untold extent of territory. My only objection to Mr. WILSON'S proposition is against making public their enormous profits a power to secure this object.

SENATOR MORGAN'S RESOLUTION.

Senator and Mrs. MORGAN gave a very elegant party to-night at their spacious residence on Fifteenth and C Streets. The attendance, notwithstanding both Houses are in session, is very large, and composed of the most distinguished society at the capital. Those present unite in saying that in point of elegance of collation, and brilliancy in the dress of all the appointments, it is probably the finest entertainment yet given in Washington this season.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. SUBRATT.

The remains of Mrs. SURRATT were to-day disinterred, by order of the President, and delivered to her friends. There will be no public demonstration over the remains, and whatever funeral services take place will be private. Miss ANNIE SURRATT, in anticipation of the body being delivered to the family, arrived here last evening, to be present at the reinterment. Her brother ISAAC will probably be here at the reinterment, but JOHN H. SURRATT is not expected to arrive from a voyage to South America. The Sunday Star gives the following particulars of the burial and disposition of the bodies of Mrs. SURRATT, and the other conspirators, since their execution:

Immediately after the execution her remains, with those of PAYNE, HAROLD and ATZEROT, executed at the same time, were placed in common boxes and interred in the prison yard, beside her body being at the north end of the row, and the others following in the order named above. In the box with each body was placed a tag, bearing the name of the person whose remains were inclosed. The body of BOOTH was also buried near there, and a portion of the old prison building was afterwards built over it. The remains of PAYNE, HAROLD, ATZEROT, SURRATT, and Col. HENTON, Commandant of the Arsenal Guard, were buried in the yard of the prison, which was then filled and a portion of the old prison building was afterwards built over it. The remains of the conspirators

THE PERILS OF THE SEA

A WOMAN AND A CHILD SAVED FROM THE WRECK OF THE CONSTELLATION

The Remarkable Escape of Mrs. Mary Cooke and Her Baby—The Rescue from the Rigging—Two Days on the Crosstrees

The remarkable escape which attended the wreck of the Constellation, on the night of the 27th ult., is one of the most thrilling incidents in the history of the sea. Of the fifty-seven persons on board the ship when she struck on the reef, only two were saved. Mrs. Mary Cooke, wife of the second officer, and her infant child, were rescued from the rigging of the foremast on the morning of the 29th, after having been exposed to the fury of the storm for more than two days and nights. The ship struck at about 11 o'clock on the night of the 27th, and by 2 o'clock in the morning had gone to pieces. Mrs. Cooke, who was in her berth when the vessel struck, succeeded in reaching the deck with her child in her arms. She was washed overboard by a huge wave, but managed to grasp the rigging of the foremast, and climbed into the crosstrees, where she remained with the child, lashed to her person by a piece of rope. Here she was found by the crew of the rescuing vessel, the Mary Catherine, Capt. Jones, on the morning of the 29th. Mrs. Cooke was almost exhausted, and the child was dead. Both were taken on board the Mary Catherine, and every attention was shown them by the officers and crew of that vessel. Mrs. Cooke is now in this city, and is rapidly recovering from the effects of her terrible experience. She is a native of Boston, and has been married about two years. Her husband was a native of Liverpool, England, and was 32 years of age. The child was about 8 months old. Capt. Jones, of the Mary Catherine, speaks in the highest terms of the kindness and attention shown by the officers and crew of the Constellation to Mrs. Cooke and her child. The Constellation was a vessel of 1,200 tons burden, and was owned by Messrs. Hall & Co., of Liverpool. She was bound from Boston to Liverpool with a cargo of cotton, and had a crew of 57 men, all told. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas Cooke, who was lost with his vessel. The first officer, Mr. Williams, was also lost. The second officer, Mr. Cooke, was saved with his wife and child. The vessel struck on the reef off Egg Rock, at the entrance to Boston Harbor, and went to pieces in a short time. The night was very dark, and the sea was running high at the time. The vessel was seen by the keepers of the Egg Rock Light-house, who burned rockets and fired guns to warn her off the reef, but without success. The vessel struck on the outer ledge of the reef, and was soon broken up by the heavy seas that were running at the time. The Mary Catherine arrived in this city yesterday morning, and reports having seen pieces of the wreck floating in the bay. Mrs. Cooke will remain in this city for a few days, and will then go to her home in Boston.

A number of gentlemen having offered to contribute liberally to any fund which may be started for the benefit of Mrs. Cooke, a fund has been opened at the Bank of the Republic, and the following subscriptions have already been received:

[illegible] $100
[illegible] 100
[illegible] 100
[illegible]

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOILERS AND ENGINES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CLOTHING.

COAL AND WOOD.

DENTISTRY.

DRESS GOODS.

ELECTRICAL.

FINANCIAL.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

HELP WANTED.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

INSURANCE.

LEGAL.

MACHINERY.

MEDICAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MUSICAL.

PATENTS.

PERSONAL.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PROPOSALS.

REAL ESTATE.

SAFES.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SCALES.

SEWING MACHINES.

STEAMBOATS AND RAILROADS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

TEACHERS.

TO RENT.

TYPEWRITERS.

UNDERTAKERS.

WANTED.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL.

MINOR TOPICS

A New-York letter in the Philadelphia Ledger says that when Gen. Grant was told of the intention of one of the Democratic Governors to call upon him for troops, as was rumored, at Dedham, he remarked, in the presence of a number of persons, that he thought the Governor of Massachusetts had better look after the Democratic Governor of Rhode Island, who was then in the act of raising a regiment to put down the Democratic Governor of Massachusetts. Gen. Grant has always been a man of few words, but with hardly a exception a "grunt" is the severest form of the great strategist.

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The Times of yesterday, in its article on the Philadelphia Democratic Convention, says: "We have no wish to conceal that it is with no little satisfaction that we observe, in the resolutions adopted by the Democracy of Philadelphia, a disposition to accept the issue tendered by the Republican party." Does the Times mean to say that it is with satisfaction that it observes the Democracy of Philadelphia denouncing the Democracy of New-York? If so, the Times is the only Democratic paper that is thus pleased. The Democratic papers of New-York are not pleased with the Philadelphia platform, and the Democratic papers of Philadelphia are not pleased with the New-York platform. Both platforms are denounced by the Democratic papers of the respective cities in which they were adopted. Why, then, should the Times express satisfaction at the Democracy of Philadelphia denouncing the Democracy of New-York? If the Democracy of Philadelphia denounces the Democracy of New-York, why should the Democracy of New-York support the Democracy of Philadelphia? The Times will find it difficult to answer these questions.

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A large number of Wall-street brokers met with the understanding at the Stock Exchange and Open Board, yesterday, at 10 o'clock, Broad-street, for the purpose of organizing a new Stock Board. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Hall, and Mr. Hall was appointed Chairman. Mr. Hall stated that the object of the meeting was to form a new Stock Board, and that the Chairman would now call upon the members present to express their views. Mr. Chairman, the Chairman would now call upon the members present to express their views. Mr. Chairman, the Chairman would now call upon the members present to express their views.

A Philadelphia journal thinks that city should be entitled to a Cabinet officer. The Press says: "Philadelphia is entitled to a Cabinet officer. She is entitled to a Cabinet officer. She is entitled to a Cabinet officer. She

TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Decision of King George Respecting the Protocol.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 4.

A dispatch from Athens says King GEORGE has declared that Greece must either accept the decision of the Paris Conference, or receive the resignation of the crown.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 4.

The news from Athens is contradictory. The latest dispatches mention that Kanea had succeeded in forming a Cabinet, and that peace was thereby assured.

SPAIN.

Reported Attack on Santander.

MADRID, Monday, Feb. 4.

Exciting rumors have been circulating all day in regard to the movements of the Carlists. One of these reports is to the effect that the Carlists attacked Santander, in the Province of Santander; but they were repulsed after a sharp fight.

TURKEY.

The Reported Battle at Kishenieff Denied.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 4.

The reported battle between the TURKS and [illegible] is denied.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Treaty.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 4.

The *Standard*, to-day, predicts that the Alabama Treaty will be rejected by the United States, and is sure that the next Administration will not get such favorable terms for the settlement of the question at issue.

CUBA.

Communication by Emissaries at Cumberland—The Exploration Expedition.

HAVANA, Monday, Feb. 4.

A band of insurgents, whose numbers are unknown, have made their appearance at the town of Camarones, on the line of the railroad between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. A detachment of troops had marched against them. A panic prevails in Cienfuegos. Many families have fled from the town, fearing that the insurrection will spread to that district, and have arrived in this city. Fort Cabanas, which guards the place, is garrisoned only by a battalion of volunteers, and a force of regulars has been dispatched to reinforce them.

The *Diario*, in its account of the outbreak at Camarones, states that the first act of the rebels was to destroy a section of the railway between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. The same paper acknowledges that the situation in this quarter is very grave.

Much excitement has been created in Havana by the versions, more or less exaggerated, of events in the Central Department. The approach of the revolution to the vicinity of Cienfuegos, which is the centre of a large planting district, is expected to cause a rise in the sugar market.

Several attempts at revolution have been made in the Vuelta Abajo region, and the First and Fifth Battalions of volunteers are under orders to proceed to that point to prevent a renewal of the disorders.

Strangers continue to arrive at various points of the coast, it is supposed with the intention of joining the revolutionists. Many have been arrested on suspicion. The Government has chartered several steamers, and is preparing some gun-of-war and light-draft steam launches to sail to Romankeye, and prevent the expected dismemberment of an expedition from Nassau, and when that is accomplished the flotilla will proceed to attack the earthworks which the insurgents have erected at La Grangela.

The rebels recently assembled at Managua to the number of 800. They were attacked by the troops, and, according to the official report, were defeated, losing all their arms and ammunition and eleven prisoners.

The sugar market is buoyant; No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 8¼@8¾ reals in arrobe. Exchange on London, 15@15¼ per cent. premium.

MEXICO.

Destruction of Life and Property by Floods in Starke—Several Villages Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 4.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* has arrived from Manzalan with advices to Jan. 31, and brings $2,000 Mexican dollars.

Heavy rains had prevailed throughout the State of Sinaloa. The rivers overflowed and inundated the country, destroying several villages entirely, and extensively damaging many others. The loss of life is unknown, but is feared to be very great. Of one family not one is escaped. The people sought the highlands and treetops for safety, and many were rescued by boats. A fund for the immediate relief of the unfortunates has been subscribed. Great suffering must result to the poorer classes, on account of the destruction of the new crops and the consequent high prices of food. The ranches swept away in Sandy Plain have been replaced. Gen. GUTIERREZ, a bandit, has been captured and imprisoned, while waiting for the train at Durango. He is charged with committing a number of highway robberies. Two officers, supposed to be his accomplices, have been arrested at Mazatlan. Five thousand dollars in gold and a quantity of valuable jewelry were recovered.

A conspiracy to rob the mint of Mazatlan, containing $200,000, was frustrated by the authorities.

In port at Mazatlan, the United States steamer *Saginaw* and *La Paz*, the British bark *Dione Vide*, and the American ship *Californio*.

A Wholesale Poisoning Case in Indiana.

WABASH, Ind., Monday, Feb. 4.

A horrible tragedy was unearthed here last night. Last April, JOHN W. VANHATTA, of Fort Wayne, Ind., married the eldest daughter of Miss HORN, of this place, and married her in opposition to the wishes of her parents and relatives. On the wedding night nearly all the guests, thirty in number, were taken sick, with every symptom of poisoning by arsenic. A sister of Miss HORN died from its effects. It has been found that he had proposed an elopement with a young lady, Miss BENNETT, within the last few days, and in his letter to her he gives a full history of the poisoning, acknowledging that he had put a large quantity of arsenic in the water from which the coffee was prepared, and that he did it in revenge for the manner in which the family had treated him. He was arrested on Friday, and, after examination, committed to jail in default of bail in the amount of $20,000. Great excitement exists in this community in consequence of this wholesale attempt at poisoning. All the parties concerned are among the most respectable citizens of this place.

Accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 4.

An Eastern bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran through an open switch at Gustintown, on Saturday night. The train was badly wrecked. CHARLES BROWNELL, Conductor, formerly of Milwaukee, was fatally injured, and died Sunday morning. HARRY BRENHAM, the fireman, and another man on the locomotive, were seriously hurt.

Sentence of a Negro in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Monday, Feb. 4.

The Supreme Court of Vermont has sentenced EDWARD A. PITTS, alias C. B. CRAFT, a colored burglar and forger, to the State Prison for eight years. He was taken to the prison at Windsor on Saturday. PITTS is well known in many sections of the country, having made some bold operations.

The Cavendish Murder Case.

GARRISON, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 4.

The prisoners, SHARP and SIMMONS, in the Cavendish murder case, have been admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 each. The evidence regarding the crime from murder to manslaughter

The Cuban Legislature—Three Militia Officers Killed.

HAVANA, Cu., Monday, Feb. 4.

In the Senate to-day a resolution pledging the members of both branches of the General Assembly to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the right of negroes to hold office, was discussed. A resolution requiring members of the General Assembly and the officers and clerks, to answer under oath whether they held office prior to the war under the United States or during the war under the Confederate Government, or served in the army or gave donations to the Confederacy, was defeated—yeas 13, nays 20. A motion to concur with the House in the resolution restoring the eligibility of negroes to office to the Supreme Court was adopted—yeas 23, nays 13. The resolution to rescind the action of last session concerning the colored members, and reseating them, at once, was postponed indefinitely—yeas 18, nays 18.

The Pacific Railroad Commissioners—Oregon Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 4.

The Special Commissioners appointed to review the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads arrived at Sacramento on Saturday, and will remain about 10 or 12 days and make their report as to the condition of the roads.

The bark *Rose Angier* has been chartered to take a load of wheat from Portland, Oregon, to Liverpool. This is the first charter of the kind.

The Storage Mining Company have declared a dividend of $5 per share, for the month of January, payable on the 15th inst.

Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is quiet; good shipping, $1 [illegible]. Legal tenders, 74½.

Arrived, ship *Answer*, Bordeaux.

Robbery of a Railroad Office in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 4.

The office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at Wilmington, was opened Saturday night, and the safe was robbed with a duplicate key of $1,700.

Illinois Railroad Legislation.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 4.

Senator FULLER is prepared to introduce another railroad resolution bill in the Illinois Legislature that will be equally binding upon railroads, and assert the power of the State to regulate and control tariff rates, as the one recently vetoed by Gov. PALMER.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—A stranger arrived in this city yesterday, and stopped at Wilson's Hotel, registering his name as JOHN LAMB, of New-York. To-day, about noon, he was discovered in his room in a dying condition, and shortly thereafter expired; it is supposed of heart disease. He was an entire stranger, and his business here is unknown. [illegible] years old, about five feet [illegible] inches high, [illegible] complexion, dark curly hair, and black whiskers. A very small sum of money was found on his person.

TROY, Feb. 5.—JOHN HARDING, an insane colored man, committed suicide at Waterford yesterday by jumping into the river through a hole in the ice.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 5.—A fire at Littleton yesterday destroyed the building occupied by the Lancaster Starch Company, RICHARDSON's furnishing store, and the dwelling of Co.'s peg factory. Loss $20,000, which was insured.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 5.—The trial of WORMELL and O'BALDWIN, for engaging in a prize fight in Lynfield, was continued to-day in the Superior Court.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AND CITY OF PARIS.

The steamships *America*, from Bremen, Jan. 23, and Southampton, Jan. 26, and the *City of Paris*, from Liverpool, Jan. 27, and Southampton Jan. 29, reached this port yesterday, with four days' later news than was previously at hand. Our Continental summary, printed below, includes an excellent *resumé* of European affairs.

His Excellency Hon. HERSCHEL JOHNSON has accepted the invitation of the Corporation of Manchester to visit the city in the last week of February. Although the arrangements are not yet positively made, in all probability His Excellency will receive an address from the City Council on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 28, and be entertained by the Corporation at a banquet at the Town Hall on the evening of the same day. It is expected that arrangements will also be made by the Chamber of Commerce and the merchants of the city to present addresses to Mr. JOHNSON.

A picture by RUBENS, valued at $200, had been destroyed by the flames that consumed a picture gallery in Preston, England.

The Blue Book states that the coinage of gold money in Paris was particularly active during the past year. "Between the 1st January and the 1st November, 320,272,320f. worth were struck, of which 96,000,000 were in five franc pieces. The administration has made every effort to call in the deteriorated silver coinage, and has succeeded to the extent of 140,000,000. On the other hand, it has issued 120,000,000 of new."

A telegram from Brussels, dated Jan. 28, says: "The funeral of the Prince Royal took place this forenoon. The Emperor and the Count of Flanders were present at the solemn ceremony. There was an immense concourse of spectators, who evinced the deepest sympathy and sorrow. The funeral service was performed by the Archbishop of Malines."

The *Memorial Diplomatique* obligingly instructs its readers and the public in general that they are governed by thirty-eight reigning sovereigns, of whom the Pope, aged 75, is the oldest, and Humbert XXII. of Reuss, aged 25, the youngest. They are classed by four Emperors—France, Austria, Russia and Brazil—one Sultan, eleven Kings, one Queen, six Grand Dukes, five Dukes and ten Princes. Among them is the Reigning Monarch of over the smallest territory.

The Danish Folkething has rejected a resolution to authorize the purchase of a large ironclad abroad, and has decided that a vessel of that description shall be built instead in Denmark. Notice has been given of a motion for the appointment of a committee of inquiry into the conduct of the Commandant at Alsen at the time of the revenge of that place to the Prussians.

The Canton of Uri is about to erect a statue to WILLIAM TELL in the town of Altorf. It is to be executed by M. DeBay, a sculptor of Berne.

A Brealay dispatch, dated Jan. 28, says: "The disastrous effects of the earthquake are of the serious extent and the extensive damage done by the recent earthquake in Assam. Troops has been dispatched to Silhet and Cachar in consequence of depredations by the hill tribes in those districts."

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

The Ottoman Embassy—Mr. Bonfrand's Interview With the Emperor—Napoleon Addresses a Message Away—The Divorce in the Empire.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1867.

Mr. BURLINGAME expressed himself as more than satisfied with the results of his mission by the Emperor on Sunday last. His Majesty's reply is not published in the official journal, but I am told by those who were present that it was of the most cordial and encouraging character. The Emperor appeared greatly pleased at the acknowledgment made of the affair of his representative in China to promote the concessions sought to be obtained by the present mission, and warmly assented to the hope expressed in the concluding passage of the Minister's address, that the same sense of justice which appreciated and sustained those views in the beginning would support them until they assumed a positive and enduring form. Mr. BURLINGAME's address was conceived in the best taste, and is generally admired for the tact and simplicity. You will find it in all the Journals, so that there is no necessity for my reproducing it in my letter. It is a pity that we have no version of the Emperor's observations. From their general tenor, as well as from the character of the previous interview which Mr. BURLINGAME had with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, it may, however, be confidently inferred that he will have no difficulty in obtaining a treaty with France in every respect as satisfactory as that concluded with England.

The Empress and the ladies by whom she was attended appeared to take great interest in the interview, and Her Majesty expressed her admiration of the well-bred and courtly manners

The Ottoman Embassy—Mr. Burlingame's Interview With the Emperor—Napoleon Addresses a Message Away—The Divorce in the Empire.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1867.

Mr. BURLINGAME expressed himself as more than satisfied with the results of his mission by the Emperor on Sunday last. His Majesty's reply is not published in the official journal, but I am told by those who were present that it was of the most cordial and encouraging character. The Emperor appeared greatly pleased at the acknowledgment made of the affair of his representative in China to promote the concessions sought to be obtained by the present mission, and warmly assented to the hope expressed in the concluding passage of the Minister's address, that the same sense of justice which appreciated and sustained those views in the beginning would support them until they assumed a positive and enduring form. Mr. BURLINGAME's address was conceived in the best taste, and is generally admired for the tact and simplicity. You will find it in all the Journals, so that there is no necessity for my reproducing it in my letter. It is a pity that we have no version of the Emperor's observations. From their general tenor, as well as from the character of the previous interview which Mr. BURLINGAME had with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, it may, however, be confidently inferred that he will have no difficulty in obtaining a treaty with France in every respect as satisfactory as that concluded with England.

The Empress and the ladies by whom she was attended appeared to take great interest in the interview, and Her Majesty expressed her admiration of the well-bred and courtly manners

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Spanish Government has published some important decrees, one fixing the amount of aid to be given to the Spanish railroads, and the other prescribing the immediate establishment of primary schools in all the villages throughout the kingdom. On the benefits likely to result from these measures it is unnecessary for me to enlarge. The condition of the railroads has been deplorable, owing to the insufficiency of the funds in some instances and to bad management in all. The measures adopted will develop the one and remedy the other. The establishment of primary schools throughout the country will cure the evil which afflicts Spain the most, and that is ignorance. With the fact established that only 25 per cent. of the electors in the provinces know how to read and write, how can the exercise of universal suffrage prove anything else but a farce? The newly-elected Deputies are pouring into Madrid. As far as their sentiments can be gathered, their disposition would seem to be to set aside all the pretenders to the throne, and to elect a dictatorship to strengthen the supreme power. OLOZAGA has no chance of being nominated President of the Cortes. RIVERO and MARTORRO are spoken of as the most likely to be elected to that important position, which demands a man of upright and impartial character. Twenty-five seats remain vacant as the results of double elections. The calculations which I sent you in a former letter as to the respective strength of the different parties in the Chambers will be pretty closely borne out. The Republicans will constitute a powerful minority, and will hold the balance of power in their hands, if they can do nothing more. Hence the revival of the idea of a triumvirate, it being the prevailing opinion that no particular candidate for the throne has any chance of election. It is understood that the Ministry are agreed that the Constitution is to be voted before the question of the choice of a sovereign is brought before the Chamber. Were it otherwise, there would be a great chance that the Constitution would be fitted to the sovereign and not the sovereign to the Constitution. The wonder is that such a point should be discussed at all. It shows how little the tendencies of some of the members of the Cabinet run in favor of the realization of the programme which placed them in power. The peaceable inauguration of the first Protestant temple opened in Madrid is one of those practical fruits of the revolution which will tend most to inspire faith in its stability. The event was celebrated on Sunday last, the 24th, and, I am happy to say, without any attempt at disturbance by the Church party. A gleam of light has broken on the difficulties by which the Orleans question is surrounded. A plan suggested by the Minister of the Colonies, of intrusting to a council of notables elected by Cuba and Porto Rico the solution of the political and social problems which the Government has been afraid to touch, has been adopted and the decision telegraphed to Cuba. It is to be made known immediately in the camp of the insurgents, and it remains to be seen whether this tardy concession to the popular sentiment on the island will be productive of the good effects anticipated from it.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Brussels journal, the *Echo de Parlement*, publishes a statement of a very singular character, and which I should hesitate to give, were not the names of the parties concerned to a certain extent a voucher for its correctness.

It appears that about eight or ten days ago, at seven in the morning, there was found, lying in the mud on the high road of Scheveningen, the body of a young man of distinguished appearance. He was transported to the nearest police office, and a physician, Dr. VISCHERING, was immediately sent for. On examination he was found not to be dead, but merely in a swoon. On being restored to animation he was questioned in Dutch, but he made signs that he did not understand that language. He was then asked in French what was his name and where he resided. He gave his interrogators to understand that he was unable to speak, and made signs for writing materials. They were accordingly furnished to him, and he then stated in writing that he was the son of the Count DE MOUSTIER, residing at No. 3 Rue Granelle Saint Germain, Paris, and nephew of the late Minister of the same name.

As he was unable to account for the manner in which he had been conveyed to the spot where he had been found, the first impression created by his story was that it was a pure invention. The facts were at once communicated to the Marquis DE RAYAS, Secretary to the French Embassy, and he telegraphed to the address in Paris indicated by the sufferer. A few hours after a reply was received from Count DE MOUSTIER, stating that his own son had really disappeared for several days, and that he was about to start by railroad to investigate the facts in person. On a further examination the mouth of the young man was found to present evidence of strong compression, and his tongue was discovered to be lacerated. This was sufficient evidence for the physician that a gag had been applied.

An effort was then made to revive the youth's recollection of the facts, and in reply to the question as to how he could have been conveyed without his knowledge to such a distance from his home, he stated that on returning from college, in Paris, at 9 o'clock, he was attacked in the street and received a heavy blow on the head, after which he fainted away and remembered nothing until he was brought to his senses by the persons by whom he was now surrounded. The traces of the blow described by him were visible. His clothing was impregnated with salt water and his linen quite stiff.

Further researches led to the discovery of the fact that a small vessel had touched on the coast near Scheveningen on the very night on which the young stranger had been found on the high road. He was taken to the hospital, and on his arrival there some hours afterwards, the Count DE MOUSTIER, to his great consternation, found he was his son. The Count declared that he could not comprehend the motives of the attack and abduction, as his son was only eighteen years of age, and of irreproachable conduct. There was no reason to suppose that robbery was the motive of his assailants, for all the articles of value which he had on him when he was attacked still remained upon his person when he was discovered at Scheveningen.

AMERICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY IN PARIS.

A meeting was held on Saturday last at the banking-house of NORTON & Co. for the foundation of a society for the relief of distressed Americans in Paris. All the preliminary arrangements were made, and the meeting was adjourned over to this afternoon for the appointment of officers.

THE DISASTER TO THE PEREIRE.

I have just seen one of the passengers of the *Pereire*, which was nearly wrecked at sea the other day, on his return home, and which returned to Havre this morning. On the 24th, about 3 in the afternoon, the vessel was overwhelmed by a heavy sea of water, estimated to amount to between five and seven hundred tons, which fell like rain the forward and main decks, swept and demolished the entire forward saloon, and killed and wounded a number of persons. I have gone to see the wreck. The [illegible] accompanied by the engineer and energy of the Captain and Chief Engineer. The vessel was reduced to such a condition of helplessness that a return to Havre was decided upon as the only means of saving the lives of the passengers. The information has reached me at so late an hour (6 o'clock) that I have no time to send you further details. In my next letter, however, I shall be able to send you the full particulars. One of the passengers are stated to have been killed and twelve wounded.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company and the United States Mails.

A memorial, of which the following is a copy, has been signed by seven London merchants, and presented to the First Lord of the Treasury:

LONDON, Jan. 7, 1867.

SIR: We wish to draw your attention to the extraordinary conduct of the Post Office as regards the new arrangements for the mails to the United States. The notice relating to the mails by the Hamburg line sailing on Monday by the Hansa Steam Ship Company by the Inman

BILLS OFFERED TO A THIRD READING.

To provide for the election of Police Commissioners for Syracuse.

To prevent the taking of affidavits in other States to be used in this State and authorizing persons of County of resort to take them.

To confirm the acts of certain town officers of Westchester County.

To facilitate the description of civil progress of railroad companies and incorporate the Financing Library Association.

To incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Rochester.

To incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Rochester.

To incorporate the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utica.

To incorporate the Tonawanda Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Tioga Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Tioga Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Tioga

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS B. MANGAM, President.
JAMES BERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government securities, and is offered among over ten thousand stockholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to the amount of all the liabilities of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. AS THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and pays them to be drawn on a check or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

No. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA
NO. 451 7th-ST., WASHINGTON.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices and negotiate loans on all classes of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
&c.
Buy and Sell all Issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in EUROPE, the WEST INDIES and CALIFORNIA.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on Deposits.

HOWLAND BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 13 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 29 William-st., New-York,
No. 77 Gracechurch-st., London.

Make advances on Produce, Bullion and Coal consigned to them. Bills on the United States of Europe bought and sold. Circular credits granted. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

FOR SALE,
$200,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CEDAR FALLS and MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO
Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.
This road is leased to and operated by the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the minimum rental which that Company pays under the lease being more than sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds. Apply to
J. E. KENNEDY & CO., No. 31 Cedar-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
$6,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Northwest Railroad Company for sale at a low price and on very favorable terms. These bonds are small denominations, are of the Company, and all that will be offered by them the security is unlimited, as the mortgage is on road is completed and running from the city to Fox cheaper, and doing a large business. For further par ticulars inquire of KETCHUM & BLAKE, 49 Wall-st.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Association for electing two Directors to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office of two of the Directors of said Association will be closed, has been ordered, and that said Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the Notary of Deposit of Certificates of Circulation and other securities deposited therewith, is hereby notified to pay said notes and other claims against the Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated Troy, Dec. 31, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRED. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution and will continue business at the same place under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 118 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE transfer books of this Company will be closed with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, No. 36 Stockholders of the Company will please take notice that the balance of the old stock of the Merchants' Union and American Express Companies into the stock of this Company will continue to be done at the general office of the Company, No. 118 Broadway, New-York.

T. D. KNAPP, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R. CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE, No. 3 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open between 11 o'clock A. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 2d inst. until the morning of the 4th inst.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES H. CARPENTER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of February, inclusive.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

REJECTED.
COPPER OR TIN INSURANCE.
CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 118 BROADWAY, Feb. 1, 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this Company, to serve the three following years, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 8th day of February next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 28 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, Feb. 15, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

A. A. HALL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 28 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 28 Bowery, corner of Grand-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of February next, at 12 M., for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of February, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. HALL, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 4 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10th, at 12 o'clock M.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXchange wishes to make an arrangement with stock or Banking House (established or in contemplation), where his influence and would be available. Address BROKER, Box No. 104 Times Office.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR more sums on Improved Property in this City. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD. COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869—4 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered 6's, '81	110½	110¾	10-40 Coupon, old	109¾	109¾
Coupon, 1881	110½	110¾	10-40 Coupon, '65	109¾	109¾
5-20 Reg. '62	109¾	109¾	10-40 Coupon, '67	109¾	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¾	109¾	10-40 Coupon, '68	109¾	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	109¾	U. S. Cer. Ind.	101¾	101¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	109¾	109¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

REMOVAL.

THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
have removed to their new office in the
"HOWARD BUILDING,"
NO. 178 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE,
and continue to insure property of every description on the most favorable terms.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
SURPLUS Jan. 4, 1869, over.....$200,000

TOTAL ASSETS.....$400,000
LEONARD KIREY, President.
ALFRED A. REVES, Secretary.
EDGAR B. HOLDEN, Surveyor.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 15 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 M., at the office of the Company, No. 15 Pine-st., New-York, the undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the sale to them of bonds of the Company, issued under the Sinking Fund Mortgage, dated the 1st day of January, 1867, to the amount of $50,000, or so much thereof as can be purchased with the money in the Sinking Fund on the 15th day of February next, at not exceeding par and accrued interest.

Proposals must state the number of bonds offered, and the price per bond, and must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

The bonds will be delivered on the 15th day of February next, and the purchase money must be paid on delivery.

S. A. WILLEY, No. 15 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 8 Nassau-st., N. Y.
Committee.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

THE SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS of the City of New-York will receive sealed proposals at their office, No. 15 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock M. on the 20th day of February, 1869, for the purchase of such amount of the Stock of the City of New-York as may be offered for sale by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids received.

ZORAH K. EGE,
R. V. G. YOUNG,
WILLIAM M. VAN NORDEN,
ROBERT ORAM,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—$7 per cent. bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale on favorable terms by
E. SEAMAN & BRO.,
No. 10 Broad-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES bought and sold by LEVI P. MORTON & BRO., No. 6 Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATTHEW BUNKER, Plaintiff, against GEORGE W. COBB, T. E. COBB and JOHN DOE and RICHARD ROE, Defendants. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 21 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1869, and the sum of forty-four cents thereof, from the 1st day of February, 1869, and the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 28, 1868.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 21 Broadway.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ISAAC G. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against MICHAEL BUERKE, Defendant. Summons for a Supplemental Judgment. To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, with interest from the 10th day of November, 1868, and the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 21 Broadway.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ISAAC G. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against MICHAEL BUERKE, Defendant. Summons for a Supplemental Judgment. To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, with interest from the 10th day of November, 1868, and the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 21 Broadway.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MORRIS PISHEL and JULIUS PISHEL, Plaintiffs, against ROBERT L. ERONSON and —ERONSON, Defendants. Summons for a Supplemental Judgment. To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, with interest from the 10th day of November, 1868, and the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 21 Broadway.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-st., from Eighth-av. to Mount Morris-square, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to a motion in the above-entitled proceeding, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court in the above-entitled proceeding, will meet for the purpose of making their estimate and assessment, at the office of the undersigned, No. 7 Pine-st., on the 11th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

All persons interested in the said proceeding are required to present their claims to the said Commissioners, at the time and place aforesaid, or be precluded from any benefit therefrom.

Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1869.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful and more elastic seam than ours. We pay more than double the profit to agents than any other machine company. Local agents wanted in every county. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties pretending to sell "Common Sense" machines, under the name of some other kind. Ours is the only genuine and really practical "Common Sense" machine manufactured.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS tailors, vestmakers and ironers, immediately. Employment all the English, American, Irish, Scotch, German and Hungarian steadies ready at BOOKMAN'S, No. 69 4th-av.

POWER-MAKER WANTED.—ANY person of practical experience, to take charge of a set of mills, can hear of a good situation by addressing, stating how much experience he has had in the business, and where employed, Box A. Z. Box No. 1,151 New-York City.

WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING JEWelry office a boy; is years of age; must be quick at figures, and reading, with his parents. Address in own handwriting, with reference, Box No. 1,324 Post Office.

WANTED—IN A BANKING-HOUSE, A SINgle young man as book-keeper; one who has had some experience preferred. Address Box No. 1,329 Post Office.

BOY WANTED—WAGES $ PER WEEK. Apply at No. 2 Nassau-st., second floor, office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANÇAIS NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉ, désire se placer comme valet de chambre; il parle l'anglais. S'adresser à M. DUTIL, No. 19 William-st., chez Mr. Rostain, en bas.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF CITY LOTS.

ONE ENTIRE BLOCK
IN PLOTS OF ONE OR MORE LOTS,
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY JAMES M. MILLER,
at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway,

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, at 12 o'clock.

The property which is most desirably located, is bounded by the Harlem Railroad, Sixth-av. and 127th-st.

The 6th-av. Grand Boulevard is in full view, and will pass over the intersection of the property. Lenox Avenue will be 100 feet wide, and will run through the property. The residence of ex-Mayor Gunther, the most desirable location of the entire Harlem District City of the world, is opposite to it. It is proposed to extend the 6th-av. Railroad this line will no doubt soon be running past the property in close proximity.

For Carriers and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 18 Pine-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Title to above property is unquestionable, having been in the family or possession of the owners for nearly
100 YEARS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

SIXTY-FOUR CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
COMPRISING
THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE 8TH AND 9TH AVE., WITH AND 71ST STS.,
TO BE SOLD IN LOTS.

EIGHT specially prominent CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. The title of the premises, being a portion of the
HARSEN ESTATE,
is unexceptionable, and a full abstract prepared by Messrs. Wetmore & Brown, will be furnished to each of the purchasers without charge.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING.

LOT 1.—The Eleventh-av. story brick dwelling and lot, No. 1,000 8th-av., corner of 58th-st., 20 feet 8 inches front by 100 feet 5 inches deep. This property is now occupied by the owner, and will be sold subject to the lease, which expires May 1, 1869. Possession on delivery of the deed.

LOT 2.—The three-story brick store and lot, No. 1,002 8th-av., adjoining the above, 20 feet 8 inches front by 100 feet 5 inches deep. This property is now occupied by the owner, and will be sold subject to the lease, which expires May 1, 1869. Possession on delivery of the deed.

For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 18 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON AND VEREY STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described valuable leasehold property, viz.:

Washington-st.—Two four-story brick stores on the north-east side of Washington-st., between Nos. 77 and 79 Vesey-st., known as Nos. 77 and 79 Washington-st.

Vesey-st.—The four-story brick store, adjoining the above, and known as No. 81 Vesey-st.

Vesey-st.—Two four-story brick stores on the south-easterly side of Vesey-st., known as Nos. 77 and 79 Vesey-st.

Vesey-st.—The four-story brick store, adjoining the above, and known as No. 81 Vesey-st.

The above stores are all well located, and suited to any leading business. The situation is one of the most desirable for many kinds of business, and as an investment will produce a very large return.

Maps and further particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 41 Vesey-st., New-York.

JOHN AUCTIONEER.

POSITIVE SALE OF PART OF the entire stock of Messrs. Brown, Seaman & Co., which will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock, at the City Hall, Brooklyn, No. 189 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. These two-story, improved and well-built brick dwellings, on Vanderbilt-av., between Gates and Lafayette-avs., Nos. 1 to 11, inclusive, and Nos. 2 to 12, inclusive, and 21 lots on Gates-av., each 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 189 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—IN THE matter of CHARLES A. MORFORD, a bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the Court made in the above-named matter, I will sell, at public auction, by James M. Miller, Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following debts and effects of said bankrupt:

A promissory note of Washington Bellows, dated Sept. 24, 1867, at three months, for $1,000, payable to and indorsed by D. D. Conover and Guy Brown.

A promissory note of Charles B. Coleman, dated Oct. 1, 1868, at three months, for $500, payable to and indorsed by D. D. Conover and Guy Brown.

A promissory note of Alfred Ely, dated Sept. 1, 1868, at three months, for $500, payable to and indorsed by John Donaldson and John C. Ely.

Any person claiming to be interested in said property, by reason of any lien or otherwise, is required to present the same to me, with the proof thereof, at my office, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the time of sale.

Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1869.
MAX D. PARSONS,
Assignee of said Bankrupt.

The above sale is postponed until TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at the same hour and place.

MAX D. PARSONS,
Assignee.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-st., from Eighth-av. to Mount Morris-square, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to a motion in the above-entitled proceeding, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court in the above-entitled proceeding, will meet for the purpose of making their estimate and assessment, at the office of the undersigned, No. 7 Pine-st., on the 11th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

All persons interested in the said proceeding are required to present their claims to the said Commissioners, at the time and place aforesaid, or be precluded from any benefit therefrom.

Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1869.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. Merritt, Auctioneers.
JACKSON STREET.

[Image: plan of property, 150 FEET, Brown Stone Brick Building, KNOWN AS THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, 150 FEET.]

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
ON
SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS,
KNOWN AS THE
PLACE SUGAR REFINERY,
With Valuable Water Front.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, February 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS.—The valuable plot of ground, with 4-story brick building, No. 96 South and Front streets, running through to No. 94 Front street, now known as the PLACE SUGAR REFINERY. The building covers the entire plot, is substantially built and calculated for storage or other business requiring strength, space and light. Also, the valuable water-right in front of said premises, with right of building out pier, being the lease of lots Nos. 393 and 395 Front street, covering lot 24x70 feet.

Possession on delivery of the deed.

A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' Office, No. 7 Pine-street.

Messrs. Somerville, Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 37 Maiden-lane.

ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PAINTINGS.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of Original English and American Paintings, fine steel engravings, chromos, &c.

Goods Open for examination on the morning of sale.

ROSEWOOD FURNISHINGS.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock, a choice collection of standard English and American books, in elegant rosewood furniture.

Goods Open for examination on the morning of sale.

Gardner Cook, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—GARDNER COOK, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock, at Salesroom No. 161 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, beds and bedding, elsewhere, handsome fancy goods, pianos, safes, desks, &c.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, Plaintiff, against CATHERINE H. DOUGHERTY and ADDIE T. his wife, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered and docketed in the above-entitled action on the 29th day of January, 1869, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 100 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches; thence westerly parallel with Fifty-first-st. 25 feet; thence southerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Charles Petter, by deed bearing date the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177, running thence northerly 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block, thence easterly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter, and the others now occupied by the said Mrs. Daniel Bunce and Charles Petter; running thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter, and the others now occupied by the said Mrs. Daniel Bunce and Charles Petter, 100 feet 5 inches to the corner of Fifty-first-st. and Sixth-av.; thence westerly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 125 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 150 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 175 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 200 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 225 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 250 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 275 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-st., distant 300 feet 5 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. with the westerly side of Sixth-av.; running thence northerly parallel with Sixth-av. 100 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block 25 feet, more or less, to the lands now owned by and belonging to the said John H. Hunter; thence southerly along the said lands now owned by the said John H. Hunter 100 feet 5 inches to the northerly side of Fifty-first-st.; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-st. 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Daniel Bunce and John H. Hunter by deed of Charles Petter, dated the 27th day of January, 1868, and recorded in the Register's office in New-York City and County, in Liber 1,010 of Conveyances, page 177.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the said City of New-York, and

STEAMING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL. SAILING AS FOLLOWS: SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.....Feb. 5 | LAVONIA.....Feb. 19
CELTIA.....Feb. 12 | AUSTRIA.....Mar. 4
DUBLIN.....Feb. 19 | ANGLIA.....Mar. 11

Passage money payable in Gold.
Dublin.....$150 | Second Cabin.....$90
Drafts in Pounds and Francs.

The owners of these steamers will not be responsible for gold or specie unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
Through Bills of Lading given at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York, for Passengers booked through to Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other points in Europe.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
SCOTIA.....Feb. 15 | ALEPPO.....Feb. 29
SIBERIA.....Feb. 22 | ETNA.....Mar. 7
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabins, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry, $130 and $140 currency.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 currency.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity building.
E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIPS only, sail from Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 5th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, Captain Williams, SATURDAY, Feb. 15, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 45 N. R.
Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, including wines, bedding, &c.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply on the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
J. W. MUNROE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The following of the most popular and fast steamers will be sent as follows:
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....Feb. 8 | P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Feb. 15 | A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Feb. 22 | P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY at 9 A. M. and WEDNESDAY, from foot of Canal-st., North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30 and $35
To London.....100 | To Paris.....$5 and $6
To Paris.....100 | To Havre.....$5 and $6
Halifax.....$20 | Branch Office, 7 St. Helen's Place, London, E. C.
St. John's, N. F., $40 | Branch Office, 61 Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Passage also to and from Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c.
Tickets can be bought from all responsible agents in this country.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain tickets at low rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.—THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY intend a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 27th, upon the arrival of the Company's steamer from New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month, which will leave the anchorage, New-York in the evening.
A special steamer will leave New-York in the evening of Colonial post-day.
For further information, apply at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
F. R. HASTINGS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates to Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
First Cabin.....$300 | Steerage.....$150
Cabin.....$200 | Second Cabin.....$100
Departures from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock M.
Saturday, Feb. 29, at 12 o'clock M.
Wednesday, March 25, at 12 o'clock M.
Through Bills of Lading given to Hong-Kong, Yokohama, Shanghai, Manila and Australia.
Cabin passengers are allowed 250 pounds of baggage, and second cabin passengers 150 pounds, free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....Saturday, Feb. 29
WASHINGTON.....Saturday, March 14
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wines, bedding, and every requisite for the voyage):
TO HAVRE OR PARIS.
First cabin, $150; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway ticket, to be secured at office:
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
These steamers are built of iron, divided into water-tight compartments, and are unsurpassed for their safety and speed. Passengers landed at the Quai d'Orsay, in the centre of the city, thereby avoiding both branch of the custom-house and the delay and trouble of examination.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL
From Pier No. 45 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA.....Feb. 12 | 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....Feb. 19 | 2 P. M.
COLORADO.....Feb. 26 | 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA.....March 4 | 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained at moderate rates.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
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For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVRE—LA NORMANDIE, Capt. Santelli, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 50 North River.
Cabin passage, $100 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 33 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamship
ELLA, Capt. ROUTAN,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 M., from Pier No. 20 North River. Shippers will please take notice that this steamer connects at Fernandina with the Florida Railroad, which will forward all freight with dispatch. Through bills of lading given to Mobile, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of Louisiana.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage apply to
P. H. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE OSBORN WELL LINE.
Steamships of this well known line will leave Pier No. 1 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M., as follows:
ALABAMA.....SATURDAY, Feb. 8
GEO. CROSWELL, VAIL.....SATURDAY, Feb. 22
French cards for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston through rates for Memphis, Nashville and Cincinnati, and through bills of lading given to Texas.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents,
T. CROSWELL & CO., No. 34 Walnut.

FOR HAVANA, ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 5th of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. EX-Commodore Geo. M. MORRIS, Feb. 5.
CUBA, Capt. GEO. SLOCUM, March 5.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WM. LEWIS, April 5.
These splendid steamers sail on the above days, and call at St. Thomas, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Para and Maranham. For passage, freight or other information apply at the office of the Company, No. 45 Broadway, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....Saturday, Feb. 29
WASHINGTON.....Saturday, March 14
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wines, bedding, and every requisite for the voyage):
TO HAVRE OR PARIS.
First cabin, $150; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway ticket, to be secured at office:
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
These steamers are built of iron, divided into water-tight compartments, and are unsurpassed for their safety and speed. Passengers landed at the Quai d'Orsay, in the centre of the city, thereby avoiding both branch of the custom-house and the delay and trouble of examination.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL
From Pier No. 45 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA.....Feb. 12 | 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....Feb. 19 | 2 P. M.
COLORADO.....Feb. 26 | 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA.....March 4 | 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained at moderate rates.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
RIBOLA.....Feb. 15 | ALEPPO.....Feb. 29
SIBERIA.....Feb. 22 | ETNA.....Mar. 7
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$130 and $140 currency
Steerage.....$30 currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at moderate rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity building.
E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIPS only, sail from Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 5th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, Captain Williams, SATURDAY, Feb. 15, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 45 N. R.
Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, including wines, bedding, &c.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply on the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
J. W. MUNROE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The following of most popular and fast steamers will be sent as follows:
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....Feb. 8 | P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Feb. 15 | A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Feb. 22 | P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY at 9 A. M. and WEDNESDAY, from foot of Canal-st., North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30 and $35
To London.....100 | To Paris.....$5 and $6
To Paris.....100 | To Havre.....$5 and $6
Halifax.....$20 | Branch Office, 7 St. Helen's Place, London, E. C.
St. John's, N. F., $40 | Branch Office, 61 Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Passage also to and from Queenstown, Belfast, Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c.
Tickets can be bought from all responsible agents in this country.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain tickets at low rates.
For further information, apply at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.—THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY intend a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 27th, upon the arrival of the Company's steamer from New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month, which will leave the anchorage, New-York in the evening.
A special steamer will leave New-York in the evening of Colonial post-day.
For further information, apply at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
F. R. HASTINGS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates to Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
First Cabin.....$300 | Steerage.....$150
Cabin.....$200 | Second Cabin.....$100
Departures from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock M.
Saturday, Feb. 29, at 12 o'clock M.
Wednesday, March 25, at 12 o'clock M.
Through Bills of Lading given to Hong-Kong, Yokohama, Shanghai, Manila and Australia.
Cabin passengers are allowed 250 pounds of baggage, and second cabin passengers 150 pounds, free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVRE—LA NORMANDIE, Capt. Santelli, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 50 North River.
Cabin passage, $100 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 33 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamship
ELLA, Capt. ROUTAN,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 M., from Pier No. 20 North River. Shippers will please take notice that this steamer connects at Fernandina with the Florida Railroad, which will forward all freight with dispatch. Through bills of lading given to Mobile, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of Louisiana.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage apply to
P. H. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
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For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents,
T. CROSWELL & CO., No. 34 Walnut.

FOR HAVANA.—THE STEAMSHIP MORNING LIGHT will sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
Passage, $75 gold.
For freight or passage apply to
CHARLES WYMAN, Agent,
No. 29 Whitehall, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.—THE STEAMSHIP MORNING LIGHT will sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
Passage, $75 gold.
For freight or passage apply to
CHARLES WYMAN, Agent,
No. 29 Whitehall, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO RENT her elegant furnished house, No. 17 East 14th-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in exchange for board for herself and daughter. Address Box No. 4,000 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; terms must be moderate; all communications will be promptly answered. Address Box No. 4,000 Times Office.

PIED-A-TERRE, OPPOSITE THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.—A single room, with board, to a gentleman; terms moderate. Apply at No. 3 Fifth-av., opposite Brunswick.

AT NO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and Broadway, a single front room, with board, for a gentleman.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARLOR and bedroom, with breakfast, in private family, in the vicinity of Union Square. Address, with references, private, Box No. 4,121 Post Office.

NO. 170 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—Rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, with board, to a gentleman; will be let low. Call at No. 9 West 20th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 1 WEST 29TH-ST., TO gentlemen and their wives, a handsome front parlor, with board; also single rooms.

NO. 147 EAST 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH-AVS.—Rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS
AT GAYNOR'S.
COUTILLES IMPORTED
CORSETS
25 CENTS PER PAIR, WORTH 50.
Selling off to make room for spring goods.
THOS. H. GAYNOR, Importer,
No. 363 and 365 Broadway.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A LICE.—MRS. VANBORNE, THE GREAT Clairvoyant and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman in her possession, which will bring to her all persons who have left her through the power they had over them. Ladies and gentlemen, $50 for myself or my wife can result her. 161 West 34th-st., below Sixth. Come not without.

MADAM ROSE, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, 104 Grand-st., between Broadway and Mercer-st. Hours of business, 10 to 5. Terms reasonable. 104 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

MRS. WISE CAN BE CONSULTED ON all matters connected with business, absent friends, &c., at 1,000 Eighth-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Leave Hudson-st. (N. R.) Depot, foot Morris-st., for Queen's River Station, Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Keyport, Matawan, Freehold, Hightstown and Camden, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. only. Returning, leave Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4 P. M. only. Freight taken as usual.
J. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, trains will leave Depot, Chambers and Thirty-second-sts., as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Express Train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Clifton.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Dover Plains with Harlem Express Train for Chatham, Hudson, Albany and the West.
12 M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Express Train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Clifton.
3:30 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Dover Plains with Express Train for Chatham, Hudson, Albany and the West.
5:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Express Train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Clifton.
11 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with Express Train for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western Express Train.
A Sunday train will run via Harlem Railroad, leaving Chatham at 4:30 P. M., and arriving at Millerton at 5:30 P. M., returning, leave Millerton at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Chatham at 7:30 P. M.
A Sunday train will run via Hudson River Railroad, leaving Albany at 5 P. M., and arriving at Millerton at 6:30 P. M., returning, leave Millerton at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Albany at 7:30 P. M.
Tickets can be bought from all responsible agents in this country.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain tickets at low rates.
For further information, apply at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, foot of Chambers-st., as follows:
8 A. M. Day Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Columbus and all points West and Southwest.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, for Paterson, Hawkins-st., Midland, Ramsey's, Suffern and Way Stations.
10 A. M. Express Train, for Newburgh, Otterville and Intermediate Stations.
12 M. Express Train, for Goshen, Middletown and Intermediate Stations.
3 P. M. Way Train, daily, for Otterville and Intermediate Stations.
4 P. M. Express Train, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Columbus and all points West and Southwest.
4:30 P. M. Way Train, for Hawkins-st., Midland, Ramsey's, Suffern and Way Stations.
5:30 P. M. Express Train, for Middletown and Intermediate Stations.
6 P. M. Way Train, for Otterville and Intermediate Stations.
11 P. M. Express Train, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Columbus and all points West and Southwest.
SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otterville.
1:30 P. M. for Piermont; 4 P. M. for Nyack; 5:30 P. M. for Piermont; 11 P. M. for Piermont.
Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change. Through tickets and through bills of lading given to Cincinnati, Chicago and all points West. All baggage at Jersey City.
Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change. All

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Movements of Gen. Grant Yesterday—Interview with a Delegation from the Indian Commission—Visit to the Union Home and School—Reception of the Republican Central Committee—His Meeting in Brooklyn—Departure for Philadelphia.

The President elect visited Mr. JOHN C. HAMILTON yesterday morning at his residence, No. 11 West Twenty-third-street, and was met there by a number of the principal Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Congregational clergymen, and the Presidents of Bank of Commerce, American Exchange, Metropolitan, Mechanics' and Leather Manufacturers' Banks, Messrs. C. A. LOW, JAMES LENOX, and a number of other leading citizens and merchants.

GEN. GRANT AND THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

A delegation from the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the United States Indian Commission, Mr. PETER COOPER, Col. LE GRAND B. CANNON and WILLIAM GALLOR, Esq., called upon Gen. GRANT yesterday, by appointment, at 11 o'clock, at the Union League Club-House. After being introduced by JOHN JAY, Esq., President of the Club, the letter from Major-Gen. HANCOCK, Commissioner, at Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, published by us some week since, was read. The letter, it will be remembered, asks the Commission "to send one of their own number to learn the present condition of the large number of Indians over 30,000, now collected at that post." A portion of the letter from Bishop WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, of a similar purport to that of Gen. HANCOCK'S, was also read to the General.

The object of the call was to obtain from Gen. GRANT his sanction for such a mission and his indorsement of the policy issued by the Commission appointing Mr. VINCENT COLYER, the Secretary of the Commission, a delegate to go on this mission.

Gen. GRANT received the gentlemen with much kindness, and promptly wrote the following authorization on the back of Mr. COLYER'S commission:

FEB. 5, 1866.

Commanders of troops in the Department of Washington will please give Mr. VINCENT COLYER facilities, when necessary, transportation and escort, to reach Fort Cobb and such other military posts as he may desire to visit in the Indian country.

U. S. GRANT, General.

Mr. COLYER has been granted a leave of absence by the Trustees of the Cooper Union, where he has been acting as Cashier for some time past, and will leave for Fort Cobb in a few days.

VISIT TO THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL.

The General had promised to visit the Union Home and School for the Children of Soldiers and Sailors between the hours of 10 and 2. The managers of the institution invited a few ladies and gentlemen to meet him, and had a cold lunch prepared; and, for fear that the perfume of cold turkey might not be sufficient to guide the distinguished guest to the house, they had picketed the road from Manhattanville with a company of boys to point the way with arrows. The Fourteen cents was expected to leave the City at 10 o'clock, to be driven up by Mr. BOWMAN behind the fast horse Dexter. If they did start at 10, Dexter must have made more than four to the heats, for the party did not reach the House until 1:30. Gen. GRANT was received by Mrs. C. P. DALY, President of the Board of Managers. The boys went through a short drill, and then the boys and girls joined in a song. After this Gen. WETMORE told the children who it was that they saw before them, and expressed Gen. GRANT'S satisfaction at the condition of the school. Among the persons present were Mrs. Admiral Farragut, Judge and Mrs. Daly, Hon. and Mrs. John H. White, Judge and Mrs. Brady, Gen. and Mrs. Butterfield, Gen. and Mrs. Hillyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Forster, Dr. and Mrs. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. David Hoyt, Miss English, Rev. and Mrs. Gurney, Rev. Dr. Schaff, Rev. L. W. Bacon, Mr. Bacon, of the Sunday-School Times, Hon. Cephas Brainerd, Mr. Huston, H. E. Hoyt, Esq., Mr. Bornbelmer, Gen. Hall and Mr. Brewster.

Gen. GRANT remained only a few minutes, and then hastened back to the City.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The body assembled in its rooms about 8 o'clock, although fully resolved not to leave Gen. GRANT to shake hands and offer them all cigars. They then formed a procession, with President GRINNELL, Chairman I. SPENCER, Gen. DENIS F. BURKE and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE at the head, and walked over to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. GRANT received them in the hall next his room; each member was presented by Mr. GRINNELL, and each shook hands with Gen. GRANT and Gen. GRINNELL. At the conclusion of this ceremony, Mr. SPENCER spoke as follows:

Gen. GRANT, the gentleman who have just had the honor of taking you by the hand say very gratefully for the kindness and courtesy extended by you to them, and they will be pleased to see you again on the occasion of the next New-Year Republican reception. [Applause.] And now, sir, with one word more, allow us to say that we most cordially welcome you in the city as in the past and without expecting a speech, laughter.] We bid you good-day.

Gen. GRANT returned the "good day" and retired.

RECEPTION AT MR. CHITTENDEN'S HOUSE.

Gen. GRANT arrived at the palatial residence of Mr. L. E. CHITTENDEN in Fierrepont-street, Brooklyn, at an early hour in the evening, and dined in company with the family and a few special friends. Seven hundred invitations having been issued for the reception, which began to arrive by 9:30 o'clock. A multitude of citizens crowded the sidewalks in the neighborhood, and excellent order was preserved by the Central Squad of Police, under command of Sergt. ROGERS. Many prominent citizens of Brooklyn Heights and the adjacent neighborhoods, in addition to those as also a large number of the leading merchants of this City. After the reception was over, the brilliant company repaired to the commodious hall temporarily built for the occasion on the Montague-side of the house, where waste and feasting abounded until a late hour. The collation was served up by DELMONICO in his richest style.

HIS DEPARTURE.

About 11 o'clock the General took leave of the company and proceeded to the foot of Montague-street, where the Union ferry boat *Missouri* was in waiting for him, and in a few moments the illustrious guest and escort were borne down the stream and over to New-Jersey. At 12 o'clock the train left for Philadelphia. The reception at Mr. CHITTENDEN'S house was the most eloquent tribute of honor to the President elect and Brooklyn no doubt feels proud of her visitor and his host.

Gen. GRANT Received in Wash Harrisburg.
From the Harrisburg (Penn.) State Guard, Feb. 6.

In accordance with the generally expressed wish of our citizens, Heads of Departments and members of the Legislature, the following invitation to visit the capital of the State was recently addressed to Gen. GRANT:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1866.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Washington, D. C.

DEAR GENERAL: Learning that you contemplate a visit to Philadelphia, I have the honor to invite you in the name of the people of Pennsylvania, to pay the capital of our State a visit, on your way to, or returning from, that city.

Should you accept this invitation, it is proper to state that the Legislature will be in session, and that all departments will be ready to receive you at that time.

I feel sure that every well-disposed citizen, irrespective of party, will rejoice to welcome the soldier whom the people have called to the management of the affairs of their country.

We have the honor to be, with the highest esteem, your obedient servants,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Speaker of the Senate, pro tem.
JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of House of Representatives.

The following acknowledgment, expressing his inability to accept the invitation, has been received:

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor, &c., &c., &c.

GOVERNOR: Gen. GRANT directs me to express the thanks for your very cordial and flattering invitation to visit the capital of Pennsylvania, and his great regret that he cannot accept it. He will write you more fully by the mail of to-day.

I am, Governor, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ADAM BADEAU,
Brevet Maj.-Gen. and A. D. C.

Cabinet Gossip.
From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The following extract from a letter from Washington may explain some of the reasons for Gen. GRANT'S reticence on the Cabinet question:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 3, 1866.

Wednesday is the day fixed by law for certain of the electoral votes for President and Vice-President in Congress, and the result so far declared, will be the first official notice of the re-election of Gen. GRANT. Some people think that after that he will feel himself more at liberty to talk about his Cabinet arrangements. But there are others who believe this will make no change in his programme, and you may look for no changes in their persons. First, let me say to you that, as a general rule, those who wish to break through Gen. GRANT'S reserve, are men who wish to urge some particular person or persons on him for their own purposes, not because they feel sure that he will favor their interests, but because they believe that their interests in politics will be favored by their interests in distribution of the offices.

It will not be the first time that Gen. GRANT has had to deal with persistent importunity. He has not failed to deal with it with firmness and to end them with perfect courtesy. But there are two persons who cannot be put off, if they need to be pressed, and these are the President and Secretary of War. They are officers who do not need to impose their favorites on him, believing that if left to his own sound judgment he will do as he has always done, and have a staff of able, pure and trustworthy men around him. Some of the most conspicuous of the Republican aspirants think it is the best for the party, as well as for the country, to leave Gen. GRANT to take his own course, confident that he will choose wisely, and constitute a Cabinet that will did him, giving the country such a good Administration as will carry the next Congressional elections, and make a grand record for the party in 1868.

They believe much a needs to be indispensable for future success as in their judgment they cannot hope for such a strong candidate as Gen. GRANT at the next Presidential election, nor can they here that the Democrats will blunder as badly next time as they did in the matter of selecting their candidate in 1864. They believe their main chance of success, both in next October and the Presidential election, depends on the merits and success of Gen. GRANT'S administration; and that it will stand a better chance of being all the country can desire by leaving him to his unquestionable knowledge of men, and his talent for selection, than by hampering him. The men who want a full hand in the distribution of "patronage" of course do not assent to this, but I am of the opinion that the word "patronage," in their usual sense of "spoils," will become obsolete under Gen. Grant.

E. Y.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Tallant Discharged on his own Recognizance—The Statements of the Warrants.

Police promises, as a rule, are delusive, and those made for yesterday were no exception to the rule. The day did, indeed, prove in a degree decisive, but not in the direction that had been indicated by the prognostications of the officers. Aside from the episode of the two LOGANS, the work of yesterday resulted in the shaking of the official faith in the Robinson theory, and in the discharge of JAMES TALLANT from his long imprisonment in a cell of the Mercer-street Station-house.

Yesterday the authorities became suddenly alive to the fact that JAMES TALLANT had been forty days in custody, and used extraordinary dispatch to discover the reason. The office of Capt. CAFFERTY, at the Station-house, was for the time made a court-room, with City Judge BEDFORD presiding. A stenographer was in attendance, and took down in minute detail the statements of Mayor HALL, Capt. CAFFERTY, Sergt. FERRIS, Sergt. FIELDS, and Officer GILLEN. These statements contained no facts of interest or value which have not already been published, and were confined exclusively to the supposed or possible connection of TALLAND with the murder. When they were concluded, Judge BEDFORD could find no reason to justify his further detention, and accordingly directed him to be discharged upon his own recognizance. TALLAND was brought from his cell, and, having signed the necessary papers in legal formality, at 5 o'clock last evening walked out of the Station-house a free man. To-day the examinations will be continued at the Station-house by Judge BEDFORD, and will be devoted to obtaining an official record of the facts now known to JAMES LOGAN No. 1 has been so long incarcerated.

The Robinson theory was not strengthened by developments of yesterday. Superintendent KENNEDY was not so confident that the real murderer is in custody as he was a week ago. He had before him the statements of ROBINSON and his counsel, Mr. BENJAMIN, and could not reconcile them apart from each other. Neither of the men knew what the other had said, but not a variance in a material fact could be found in their statements where they covered the same events and the same periods of time. Both declared that they left the Spring-street Station-house on the morning of the murder at 7:30 o'clock, and went to the Tombs Police Court, where they sat for a time for the sake of warmth. All the movements of the two men for the whole period of time from the 1st of December, when they first met, until the 1st of February, when DELANOY pointed them out to Sergt. LOWERY as the murderers, were minutely and thoroughly recounted, and not a discrepancy exists between the two recitals. Both were able to fix the date of their first meeting by the fact that REILLY meeting ROBINSON in Washington-street, accidentally fell into conversation with him. Both men were then engaged in moving a load of household effects, piece of property that could be pawned, except that REILLY had a valise. Upon the suggestion of ROBINSON this was pawned, and the pawn-ticket being carried by the one and the other bore the date of the 1st of December, and they therefore were able to fall within their thirty-days limit to begin. Their statements being thus consonant in the beginning continue so to the end. In that of ROBINSON appears also the remarkable fact that on the morning of the 1st of January, he swept the sidewalk of a Mrs. WHITELY, and on the succeeding morning went to the same lady and performed the same service. ROBINSON, in his statement, also admits his acquaintance with DELANOY, but denies utterly that he ever gave him a ticket for admission to the comedy. He regarded with a tearful eye, he says, the story of the leaky witness as a foul lie from beginning to end.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday studied these statements, and at 11 o'clock in the morning sent for the sponsor of DELANOY, Sergt. LOWERY. That officer's theory has been abandoned. Communications at Police Headquarters and was closeted with the Superintendent for some time. In the afternoon the head of the Police force wanted more light, and the Sergeant was again sent for and again came. It is not known what transpired at this second interview, but it was announced that DELANOY has been abandoned. But the developments of yesterday showed that the vagrant has been almost rescued from his peril by the power of truth.

The Rogers Murder—A Parallel Case in London.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The interesting letter on the Rogers murder, which appears in this morning's TIMES, recalls strongly to my mind the defence set up for MANNAN, the murderer of Mr. BRIGGS, in a railway carriage, near London, a few years back. An attempt was made to prove an *alibi* on the testimony of a brothel-keeper, in Surrey, who swore that MANNAN had called at her house on the evening of the murder and remained there until after 9 o'clock, too late for him to return to the city and take the North London train, by which Mr. BRIGGS was a passenger.

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AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.

A Jeweler's Window Broken and a Tray of Rings Stolen—The Thieves Escape with the Booty.

Another of those bold robberies which have lately been so frequent in the City occurred last evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the most public part of our most public thoroughfare. BENEDICT BROTHERS, jewelers, at No. 601 Broadway, was on this occasion the victim of the reckless audacity of the metropolitan outlaws.

The store of Mr. BENEDICT is in Broadway, between Amity and Fourth streets, and is usually closed at an early hour in the evening, the valuables being first taken from the window and cases and locked up in the safe. It has not been the custom, however, to make much window display, and the goods in the window last evening consisted only of a few silver goblets and a tray containing twenty-four rings, valued at $1,800, and a small case of diamonds valued at $2,000. These latter were inside a small glass show-case placed about a foot in the rear of the window, and having a door opening on the counter. Miss CLIFTON was sitting near her own shop. Miss CLIFTON ordered her to go in the house. She declined to do so, and, having the key of the door in her pocket, left the shop and walked out of the Station-house a free man. To-day the examinations will be continued at the Station-house by Judge BEDFORD, and will be devoted to obtaining an official record of the facts now known to JAMES LOGAN No. 1 has been so long incarcerated.

The Robinson theory was not strengthened by developments of yesterday. Superintendent KENNEDY was not so confident that the real murderer is in custody as he was a week ago. He had before him the statements of ROBINSON and his counsel, Mr. BENJAMIN, and could not reconcile them apart from each other. Neither of the men knew what the other had said, but not a variance in a material fact could be found in their statements where they covered the same events and the same periods of time. Both declared that they left the Spring-street Station-house on the morning of the murder at 7:30 o'clock, and went to the Tombs Police Court, where they sat for a time for the sake of warmth. All the movements of the two men for the whole period of time from the 1st of December, when they first met, until the 1st of February, when DELANOY pointed them out to Sergt. LOWERY as the murderers, were minutely and thoroughly recounted, and not a discrepancy exists between the two recitals. Both were able to fix the date of their first meeting by the fact that REILLY meeting ROBINSON in Washington-street, accidentally fell into conversation with him. Both men were then engaged in moving a load of household effects, piece of property that could be pawned, except that REILLY had a valise. Upon the suggestion of ROBINSON this was pawned, and the pawn-ticket being carried by the one and the other bore the date of the 1st of December, and they therefore were able to fall within their thirty-days limit to begin. Their statements being thus consonant in the beginning continue so to the end. In that of ROBINSON appears also the remarkable fact that on the morning of the 1st of January, he swept the sidewalk of a Mrs. WHITELY, and on the succeeding morning went to the same lady and performed the same service. ROBINSON, in his statement, also admits his acquaintance with DELANOY, but denies utterly that he ever gave him a ticket for admission to the comedy. He regarded with a tearful eye, he says, the story of the leaky witness as a foul lie from beginning to end.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday studied these statements, and at 11 o'clock in the morning sent for the sponsor of DELANOY, Sergt. LOWERY. That officer's theory has been abandoned. Communications at Police Headquarters and was closeted with the Superintendent for some time. In the afternoon the head of the Police force wanted more light, and the Sergeant was again sent for and again came. It is not known what transpired at this second interview, but it was announced that DELANOY has been abandoned. But the developments of yesterday showed that the vagrant has been almost rescued from his peril by the power of truth.

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HAS A BAD LOOK.

Officers of improper conduct were preferred against Policeman SIMON GAVAGHAN and Sergeant CLINTON, of the Fourteenth Precinct. GAVAGHAN, it seems, was on duty on the corner of Bleecker and Bank streets, on Saturday night, about 11:30 o'clock, when he went to the corner of Bowery and Bleecker-street, and, having a few words with a colored man, struck him a blow on the face. Miss CLIFTON ordered her to go in the house. She declined to do so, and, having the key of the door in her pocket, left the shop and walked out of the Station-house a free man. To-day the examinations will be continued at the Station-house by Judge BEDFORD, and will be devoted to obtaining an official record of the facts now known to JAMES LOGAN No. 1 has been so long incarcerated.

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Brooklyn Common Council.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn met yesterday afternoon, Alderman BROOME, President, in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Navy Yard Department, asking that provision be made for the expense of laying a foundation for the new engine, No. 3, and for the boilers, &c., amounting to about $10,000, and the further sum of $2,000 to pay for the extension of distribution pipes, as the Board had guaranteed asking for nearly twenty-three miles, owing to the rapid

The Banquet to Senator Casserly, of California.

A banquet to United States Senator EUGENE CASSERLY, of California, was given last evening at Delmonico's, by a number of gentlemen who have known Mr. CASSERLY from boyhood, and who desired "to extend a welcome to him on his return to the scene of his first struggles in life after an absence of nearly twenty years."

About 7 o'clock the guests marched to the banquet hall and sat down to one of DELMONICO'S choicest feasts, to the number of nearly one hundred. As the principal toasts were the guests of the evening, Archbishop HUGHES, Bishop LOUGHLIN, Bishop MCCLOSKEY and Bishop BAILEY, of Newfoundland; Gov. SEYMOUR, Gen. SCOTT, Gen. BANKS, Gen. SICKLES, Gen. BUTLER, Gen. SHERIDAN, Gen. GRANT, Gen. MEADE, Gen. SHERMAN, Gen. THOMAS, Gen. HOOKER, Gen. HALLECK, Gen. MCCLELLAN, Gen. BURNSIDE, Gen. MCDOWELL, Gen. MCCALL